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Not in any Milk Trust

HIS ASSISTANT
A Story of a Professor
And a Girl Graduate
By **BERTHA D. ALSOP**
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Professor Erskine was a very old young man. He was thirty-two and looked ten or fifteen years older. "What can you expect," said one of the young women students, referring to his antique appearance, "of a man whose sole diet is Greek roots?"

Luella Greenfield led her class from start to finish and took every prize she competed for. She was a great favorite with Professor Erskine, who the day after her graduation said to her:

"Your career must not be that of women who are tied down to the care of children. Choose rather to devote yourself to intellectual pursuits. I can give you a fine opportunity for a beginning. I am writing a history of the barbarian kings who changed the influence of Rome in European civilization during the fourth and fifth centuries. I need an assistant to aid me in my researches. Will you join me?"

"And give up all thoughts of a home life with dear little children to comfort me when I am old?"

"You will be interested in your work, a far nobler duty than mending children's clothes and washing their dirty faces."

Luella, whether or not she was convinced, was at last induced to accept the professor's invitation. She moved into books on the Gothic, while the professor bored into the past of the Hun. He found her extremely useful. Indeed, he soon learned that it would have been next to impossible to get on without her. She worked so hard that at the end of a few months she needed a rest and went away from him. Professor Erskine was not surprised that he found his work very difficult without her, but he was surprised that during her absence he had no heart in his work. Genuinely, Alaric, Attila, all the barbarian kings, ceased suddenly to interest him. The libraries in which he delved had become musty. In his study there were Luella's chair and desk, but without Luella the room was unbearable. Instead of working he went out and walked back and forth on the campus.

"There's old Erskine," said a co-ed on her way to lecture, "stalking back and forth as if moonstruck. He's been doing that ever since Luella Greenfield went away. I wonder if he's dreaming of the barbarian kings or of her."

"He persuaded her," said another, "to devote her life to wormy books. He certainly wouldn't permit himself to think about her except as a means to dig up the past of the people he writes about."

One day a letter came to the professor from his assistant stating that he must get some one to take her place. In order to fit herself physically for the plans he had laid down for her in an intellectual field she needed a year out of door life.

The professor's heart fell like a hammer before a sudden storm. The Gothic, the Visigoths, the Huns, were forgotten in the depth of his despair at being condemned to work without Luella. As to having any one else sitting at her desk, the thought was unbearable.

The next morning the college bulletin announced that Professor Erskine, having been suddenly called away, would not lecture that day. A male student, reading the notice, remarked: "Good! I can practice pitching all day. I'll bet he's got on to a headless Jupiter and gone to buy it for the museum." A girl student followed and, with her sex's keener intuition, said: "H'm! Gone after Luella Greenfield. I know she's got him."

"I have come," said the professor to his assistant, "to learn if it is absolutely essential that you should give up your work for so long a period."

"So my physician advises me—that is, if I am to do sedentary work. And you know how interested I am in following an intellectual life. It was you who directed me."

"H'm! Unfortunately—very unfortunate for me. It will be impossible for me to continue my present work without your assistance."

"There's Miss Pringle who was graduated last June. She's very bright. She would love the work."

"I shall give it up."

"Oh, professor, don't talk that way. It will give you a great reputation."

"I can't go on with it."

"Not with an able assistant?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"Unless I see you at your accustomed place I have no heart in it, and literary work done without heart is worthless."

Luella turned away, but said nothing. "Perhaps," the professor went on, "if I knew when I went home at night that you would be there—I mean as my wife—it might make a difference."

There was a prolonged silence, at the end of which Luella said:

"That would mean an abandonment of an intellectual career for me."

The professor hung his head like a boy who had been caught robbing the sugar bowl.

"You remember what you said to me a few months ago as to the preference for an intellectual life?"

He remembered very well that it was better than "mending children's clothes and washing their dirty faces," but still he said nothing.

Suddenly she threw her arms about his neck.

The New Girlies.

The new girlies are decidedly deep in front—in fact, some of them run quite up to the chemist's of the waist and form the principal trimming of the bodice. In others the belt, though decidedly deeper in front than at the sides and back, is not exaggerated as the bib or pinafore girdle. It is a very easy matter to make one of those new girlies and mount it on an old bodice. The effect is really quite surprising, for the wide belt is so decidedly a thing of the moment that it brings an out of date waist up to time in a delightful manner. You can make the girdle of any depth or shape that you like, and it need not necessarily match the waist in material, though it should in color. Satin moire and any of the corded silks make smart girlies, and they are a most inexpensive way of remodeling an old waist.

It was a year ago that the London postoffice directory contained for the first time among the list of trades "aeroplane manufacturer." There was only one then, but now six are enumerated under that heading. Subsidized trades are springing up. Two firms announce themselves as aeroplane engine manufacturers, two are aeroplane fabric makers, and there is one propeller maker as well as a provider of "aeroplane timber and balsa."

The stomach is a larger factor in "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" than most people are aware. Patriotism can withstand hunger but not dyspepsia. The confirmed dyspeptic "is fit for treason, stratagem and spoils." The man who goes to the front for his country with a weak stomach will be a weak soldier and a faint leader. A sound stomach makes for good citizenship as well as for health and happiness.

Diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are promptly and permanently cured by the use of

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY. It builds up the body with sound flesh and solid muscle.

The dealer who offers a substitute for the "Discovery" is only seeking to make the little more profit realized on the sale of less meritorious preparations.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Patriotism

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Patriotism

TO IMPEACH BALLINGER?

Plan of Democrats in House of Representatives

IN CASE OF WHITEWASH

Overtures Made to Insurgent Leaders. Much Depends on the Report on Hearing Made by Madison.

Washington, May 24.—Democrats members of the House are planning to bring impeachment proceedings against Secretary Ballinger, if that official declines to resign after the investigating committee submits its report to Congress, or in the event that Secretary Ballinger fails to remove him. While not entirely confident that this program can be carried out, the Democrats are making overtures to insurgent Republicans to support them.

There seems to be little probability that the investigating committee will make its report at this session of Congress. During the progress of the investigation of the interior department, it seemed probable that there would be three reports—one drawn up by the Republicans, members, with the exception of Representative Madison of Kansas; a Democratic report, and an independent report by Mr. Madison. The general expectation is that the majority report will cooperate Secretary Ballinger. To this view it is regarded as certain that Mr. Madison will not assent. If this report censures the secretary of the interior, it is believed that Representatives James of Kentucky and Graham of Illinois, the two Democrats on the committee, will sign it. In that event, Representatives Madison, James and Graham will lead the fight in the House against the majority report to be presented by Representatives McCall, Ousted and Denby. It is decided on excellent authority that the resignation of Secretary Ballinger will be called for in the speeches to be delivered by Representatives Madison, James and Graham. If, after a reasonable length of time, the secretary of the interior fails to comply with this request, a resolution will be introduced calling upon the president to dismiss him. If the president fails to take action in accordance with the terms of the resolution, even if that resolution fails to pass the House, the coalition between the Democrats and insurgent Republicans will endeavor to institute impeachment proceedings.

Under the constitution, the House acts as prosecutor in impeachment proceedings and the Senate as judge. With the action so far away, no one is willing to hazard a guess as to what the outcome will be, but it is certain that Congress will still have the Pinckney-Ballinger affair on its hands after the investigating committee submits its report.

LOOKS DARK FOR BALLINGER. Democrats Ready to Agree to Adverse Report of Insurgent Members.

Washington, May 24.—With the evidence in the investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy all in, attention is now directed to the nature of the reports which will come from the special committee. In this connection, there is a prospect that the four Democrats on the committee will agree to the report of Representative Madison, one of the insurgents.

In case the Madison finding is such the Democrats can agree to it—and it probably will if it is a reasonable finding. A situation of much importance will be brought about. Such a report would stand a good chance of adoption by the House. Once adopted, Ballinger would be placed in a difficult situation. He might resign and thus end the complications. It is predicted that in case the House adopts a report adverse to him, his opponents will wait a reasonable time for him to quit the cabinet, and then undertake to start impeachment proceedings.

It is quite generally felt here that Ballinger will quit the cabinet as soon as he can do so without the appearance of having been driven out.

Champ's View of Discipline. When Champ Clark inherited the troubles of John Sharp Williams as minority leader in the house of representatives he was told that Speaker Cannon had a rod in pocket for him.

"So Uncle Joe's going to discipline me, is he?" he queried. "Well, I reckon after a fellow's been brought up on the brand of champagne they deal out down in old Missouri he won't even shy at Cannon crackers. It reminds me of old Noah and 'th' feller 'er got left out of 'th' ark. Old Noah had been exhortin' a piousness around till 'th' hull kit an' kaboodle was plumb sick o' him. By and by 'th' flood came, right on schedule, an' 'th' ungainly old ark went a-sailin' down 'th' stream on 'th' topmost crest o' 'th' rise. Goin' long one day he spies one uh 'th' ole oreogenes that he kinda had in 'th' fr., who he'd him' high up in 'th' tallest tree in them parts."

"Well, you old hard shell," Noah yells to him, "what do you think now?" "Aw, sputters 'th' ole codger up 'th' tree, 'th'is here ain't nary a flood. Down in 'th' parts where I come from 'th' folks wouldn't think 'th'is here little sprinkles more'n a spring shower."—Success.

To Mend Corsets. Lay linen tape under the places that need the most strengthening in mending a corset and with care this tape can be stitched on the sewing machine. The right side of the corset over this patch can then be overcast to give it finish and strength. Then lay embroidery edging of double edge pattern over the mended place on the right side and carefully stitch it on. The embroidery must not be too fine, but firm enough to give strength. The same idea may be carried out in mending many other things and truly make a virtue of necessity.

TO WOMEN AT FORTY

The Experience of This Philadelphia Woman Will Show the Way to Avoid Unnecessary Ill Health.

To women who suffer when the age of forty, or thereabouts, is reached, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give prompt and permanent relief. And, if taken at this time is approached, their tonic action in purifying and building up the blood strengthens the system so that this crisis in a woman's life may be passed in safety and ease. The pills, therefore, are of special help to women who are weak, run down and nervous for in this condition the body is not prepared to bear the added burden put upon it during the change of life.

Mrs. M. H. Cornell, of No. 2505 Oxford street, Philadelphia, Pa., who found no relief from her suffering until she tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, says:

"I suffered for over two years from weakness common to women of my age and was confined to bed for two or three days every month. I had a poor appetite, gas formed in my stomach and my heart was affected so that I could not go on stairs without gasping for breath. I had severe headaches every month and while they lasted I was unable to do up my hair."

"I tried at least half a dozen remedies before I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I received no benefit whatever from the other medicines but soon found that the pills were helping me. I continued six weeks and my health improved. I had no more headaches and my appetite was restored. I now always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on hand."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been so successful in curing the characteristic ailments of womanhood that they are justly regarded as a specific for anemia or bloodlessness, chlorosis or green sickness, delayed development and all irregularities arising from impure or watery blood and weak nerves. It is through the blood alone that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act, enabling the vital fluid to carry health and strength to the weakened organs.

For complete information about the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in your case, send a postal card request for our free booklet, "Plain Talks to Women."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, by mail, to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

THE COLOR LINE CAUSE OF ROW

Negroes Barred from Sunday School Convention Parade, and Zulu Couldn't Find a Hotel in Washington.

Washington, May 24.—Discussion was hot yesterday in the world's sixth Sunday school convention over the criticisms which some of the British delegates publicly heaped upon the Washington committee in the churches Sunday for barring the negro delegates of the District of Columbia from the mammoth parade last Friday.

With two exceptions the criticizing sermons were made by white men, and in addition to the English speakers two American delegates, W. N. Harbison of Boston and Louis Strober of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, denounced the drawing of the color line.

The Rev. John L. Pube, a Zulu delegate, got up at one of the meetings and declared that he had been admitted to hotels in London and New York, but not so in Washington.

The whole incident has stirred up varied feelings, and it is not improbable that the question may be carried into the convention.

The day's work began with eight simultaneous conferences in which teachers assembled in divisions and discussed the special branches of work they followed, and then reassembled in Convention hall, later, where the results and recommendations of the conferences were presented to the convention and discussed.

A VARIED CAREER. Has Been That of Missouri's Blacksmith Candidate.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 24.—John F. Breckenridge, the blacksmith, who announces himself a candidate for United States senator from Missouri, and whose petition with the required number of names has been filed with the secretary of state at Jefferson City, in his early days followed "the trail" as a cowboy.

He runs a horse shoeing establishment at the stock yards in South St. Joseph. While with wild west shows as a rope and cattle thrower, Mr. Breckenridge visited Europe and every part of the United States. In Brussels, 10 years ago, he saved the lives of five persons in a hotel fire and again at Jacksonville, Fla., seven years ago, he rescued two persons from suffocation by smoke. As a farmer in Jerseyville, Ill., six years ago, he made a strong race for Congress as a Socialist Labor candidate. Mr. Breckenridge says he will make a strenuous campaign for United States senator, visiting every county in the state.

Worms

Hundreds of children and adults have worms, but no trace of their presence. The symptoms are—irregularity with a variable dyspepsia; both chronic and acute; head and full belly with occasional vomiting and pain about the navel; eyes heavy and dull; itching of the nose; dry cough; irritability of the bowels; starting during sleep; loss of sleep and other children, convulsions.

TRUE'S ELIXIR

Is the best worm remedy made. It has been in use since 1851, is purely vegetable, harmless and efficient. Where no worms are present it cures the stomach and corrects the condition of the bowels. A positive cure for Constipation and Biliousness, and a valuable remedy in all cases of nervous prostration. Price 30 cts. Ask your druggist.

Dr. J. F. TRUE & Co., Auburn, Me. Manufacturers for the U.S.A. Free Pamphlet.

PROGRESS OF WORK IN DIGGING CANAL

Waterway May Be Opened to the Commerce of the World in 1914—The Excavation Record.

Washington, D. C., May 24.—The sixth year of the stupendous work of building a canal across the isthmus of Panama to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans ended on May 3, 1910, in that time so much has been accomplished that the costly waterway may be opened to the commerce of the world in 1914. The official estimate places it a year later in order that there may be no miscalculation.

The progress of the work may be seen in the important features of the canal. The work is advancing at the rate of 1,240,000 cubic yards a month, that being the average monthly excavation since May 1, 1909. The work of dredging is practically confined to the Atlantic and Pacific entrances of the canal.

The construction of the dam across the Chagres river at Gatun was continued during the year in three sections—the concrete dam, the spillway, and the lock. The dam is 1,240 feet long and 100 feet high. The spillway is 1,240 feet long and 100 feet high. The lock is 1,240 feet long and 100 feet high.

The excavation record by years since May 1, 1904, is as follows:

May 1 to May 1.	Cubic yards.
1904-1905	648,911
1905-1906	2,944,903
1906-1907	7,565,438
1907-1908	24,107,267
1908-1909	38,038,204
1909-1910	32,672,250
Total	105,888,072

Of the total remaining, the amount to be taken out by dredges is 26,232,652 cubic yards, and the amount by steam shovels is 38,827,617 cubic yards.

Of the 18,051,278 cubic yards excavated in the central division, 14,888,427 cubic yards were taken from the Culebra cut. The record of excavation in the cut since May 1, 1909, follows:

May 1 to May 1.	Cubic yards.
1909-1905	648,911
1905-1906	1,350,570
1906-1907	4,801,573
1907-1908	11,285,217
1908-1909	18,980,430
1909-1910	14,888,427
Total	40,913,440

There yet remain to be excavated from Culebra cut 31,128,845 cubic yards, and the work is advancing at the rate of 1,240,000 cubic yards a month, that being the average monthly excavation since May 1, 1909. The work of dredging is practically confined to the Atlantic and Pacific entrances of the canal.

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The excavation record by years since May 1, 1904, is as follows:

Month.	Cu. yds.
August	1,298
September	12,294
October	29,378
November	30,270
December	42,832
January	54,192
February	55,091
March	60,098
April	63,227
Total	350,129

The laying of concrete is advancing at the rate of 2,500 cubic yards a day; and there yet remain to be placed about 1,850,000 cubic yards. The first concrete was laid in the docks at Pedro Miguel on September 1, 1909, when a temporary mixing plant was put in operation. The installation of the permanent mixing and handling cranes has not yet been completed, only three of the six cranes being in operation. There remain to be placed at Pedro Miguel 800,000 cubic yards of concrete, and at Miraflores 1,200,000 cubic yards. At Miraflores the lock site is ready for the placing of concrete, and preparations are in progress for the installation of the cantilever crane mixing and handling plant.

In both the locks at Gatun and Pedro Miguel, the iron work is being placed as the concrete laying advances. A large quantity of the castings are on the isthmus ready to be set, bids have been asked on the gates, and plans for the operating machinery are nearing completion.

HUSBAND WAS MISSING And He Was Later Found Under Tragic Circumstances.

Lynn, Mass., May 24.—When Mrs. Jonathan Eldridge started to leave the train in Boston yesterday, she found that her husband, who had boarded the train with her at Lynn and had sat in directly behind his wife, was missing.

After a search through the train and station had proved unavailing she called the Lynn railroad station on the telephone and found that her husband had been picked up on the track a little distance from the station, with both legs amputated. He was taken to the Lynn hospital, where he is not expected to live.

Eldridge, a former department store owner of this city and lately in business on Summer street, Boston, had been acting queerly, but it is not known whether he jumped or fell from the train. He is 55 years old.

BYRCE ASKS RECALL. Close Friends Say He Has Been Affected by Death of King.

Washington, May 24.—Cable advices from London say Ambassador Bryce has written to the foreign office, asking to be relieved from further duty as ambassador at Washington as soon as possible.

Mr. Bryce, according to close friends, has been affected by the death of King Edward, and feels unequal to the strain of his duties.

WOMAN'S GENTLE NATURE CALLS FOR GENTLE TREATMENT

Delicately formed and gently reared, women will find, in all the seasons of their lives, as maidens, wives or mothers, that the one simple, wholesome remedy which acts gently and pleasantly and naturally, and which may be used with truly beneficial effects, under any conditions, when the system needs a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known to be a simple combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic liquids, which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system when its gentle cleansing is desired.

Only those who buy the genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna can hope to get its beneficial effects, and as a guarantee of the excellence of the remedy, the full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package, and without it any preparation offered as Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is fraudulent and should be declined. To those who know the quality of this excellent laxative, the offer of any substitutes, when Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is called for, is always resented by a transfer of patronage to some first-class drug establishment, where they do not recommend, nor sell false brands, nor imitation remedies. The genuine article may be bought of all reliable druggists everywhere; one size only. Regular price 50 cents per bottle. Get a bottle today to have in the house when needed.



Magazine Review

SHIRTAWAISTS THEN AND NOW. Fascination of the Paris Shop, and How They Have Risen in Price.

Ten years ago, at any rate, the most elaborate waists to be bought in Paris, in the rue de la Paix, cost forty dollars. I bought for thirty dollars waists that were so ultra elaborate as to be conspicuous upon any but special occasions, and I got at the same time a number of waists at eight dollars apiece that were good enough for any occasion, and with a linen skirt in the summer were more than ordinarily smart.

Last year the most elaborate waists of the rue de la Paix cost as high as \$100 to \$125—waists that were then no more remarkable for their elaboration than were the forty-dollar waists ten years ago. Yet—and note this particularly—one may today in Paris buy the identical waists that were for sale ten years ago, at the identical prices; but with the change in fashion has come a corresponding change in the use to which the same garment is put.

The eight-dollar waist, for instance, could be worn very well today, but scarcely without a supplementary lace-trimmed collar and ruffle or jabot. Ten years ago it was worn plain, exactly as it was bought. The thirty or forty-dollar waists of that same period would be very pretty to-day, but one would wear them where the eight-dollar waists were worn before, in order to be dressed at about the same degree of smartness.

It is illuminating to compare these elaborate waists of ten years ago with a blouse now used in the same way. A certain forty-dollar one ten years ago for instance, had a plastron of very fine English embroidery on the front, a real Valenciennes lace collar, and insertions of Valenciennes in the yoke and in the long cuffs of the sleeve. The sleeves above the elbow, and the back of the waist, were perfectly plain, except for a few tucks. In the last modern blouse I happened to see the entire waist—front, back, sleeves—had the Valenciennes lace set in, making it a lace and linen material. And then the whole waist was almost covered with great masses of embroidery as fine as that used for monograms. Another blouse was not made of linen at all, but of net—lace foundation—upon which was applied a lot of embroidery on mull, and old Italian lace. Very beautiful, very costly, and so perishable that it would tear like burnt paper. Both of these waists were to be worn under a cloth coat, regarded as shirtwaists, treated as shirtwaists, but

were quite without a shirtwaist's utility. One hundred and fifty dollars marks the most exaggerated price for blouses, but this means no more in relative elaboration than did a forty-dollar waist ten or fifteen years ago.—Emily Post, in the June Everybody's.

ON A CHARGE OF MURDER. First Similar Case Recorded in Middlesex County in Sixteen Years.

Cambridge, Mass., May 24.—For the first time in 17 years in Middlesex county a woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Richmond of Cambridge, was placed on trial for her life yesterday in the Middlesex county superior court.

The indictment charges Mrs. Richmond with the murder, on July 23, 1909, of Stewart McTavish, a boarder, who was found with his head crushed in a little back bedroom in Hotel Florence, in Cambridge, conducted by Mrs. Richmond.

The police stated at the time that Mrs. Richmond, who is an unusually large and strong woman, became involved in a quarrel with McTavish after both had been drinking, shot him and then hid his head.

Concord, N. H., May 24.—Mrs. Elizabeth Richmond, who was placed on trial for her life on a charge of murder in Cambridge, Mass., yesterday morning, was for several years a resident of this city and will be remembered by many under her maiden name of Elizabeth Byrne.

In 1906, she was arrested on a charge of attempting to do bodily harm and in default of bail was committed to the county jail.

While there, her strange actions led to her being transferred to the New Hampshire hospital for observation.

On her discharge from that institution, she was released and went to Cambridge, where she married and was not heard of again until 1909, when the murder of Stewart McTavish at her boarding house in Cambridge, brought her into prominence.

DRAPER LEFT \$6,358,487. Will of Hopedale Man Filed—Most of Estate Is Personal Property.